

WAR WILL END IN TWO MONTHS

Statement Is Credited to Count von Bernstorff.

AMBASSADOR URGES DELAY

German Envoy Informs Secretary of State That Pressure by the United States on Submarine Controversy Will Only Prolong Conflict.

Washington, April 12.—Count von Bernstorff is understood to have told Secretary of State Lansing that the war will be over in two months if the United States does not press the submarine issue to the point of involving America and Germany in unfriendly relations.

This statement, said to have been brought out at the cabinet meeting, has put two courses up to President Wilson.

One is to take the matter up with congress as a preliminary to a break in diplomatic relations.

The other is to embody accumulative evidence of recent submarine attacks in a final note to the Berlin foreign office.

Officials say the president has not weakened in his determination to force an accounting with Germany, but they add that Berlin's official disclaimer of responsibility on the Sussex case and the plea of justification for sinking the four other ships, concerning which the United States made representations, has practically forced the matter back into the note writing stage.

Tension Somewhat Relieved.

The possibility that diplomatic negotiations may be reopened on the whole issue already has somewhat relieved the tension.

The president heard arguments in favor of calling Germany to account and insisting on guaranteed definite pledges that American lives henceforth will be protected on the high seas at the cabinet meeting and he likewise heard some of his official advisers argue in favor of seeking some compromise that would delay any drastic or definite action.

As the evidence on the Sussex case, which is coming in the liner St. Paul, will not be here before Friday, the president reserved judgment.

The suggestion is made in authoritative German quarters that a few more months' delay on the submarine issue may see all the difficulties solved by the end of the war. For this reason, it is said, Berlin admittedly courts diplomatic negotiations and delay.

SCULLY GOES TO PRISON

Given One to Seven Years for Offense Against Girl.

Minneapolis, April 12.—"Kid" Scully's true name is Henry Tipp, he disclosed to the court when District Judge W. C. Leary sentenced him to Stillwater penitentiary for a term of from one to seven years for an offense against the young girl whose story started the vice investigation.

The prisoner apologized to Judge Leary for the scene he created when the jury returned its verdict against him. At that time he denounced court, jury and prosecution and was led from the courtroom shouting defiance.

"I am sorry for what I said; I was excited; I had wanted to testify and my counsel wouldn't let me," Scully explained to the judge.

RULING ON ARMED LINERS

State Department Asked to Pass on Clearance of French Ships.

Washington, April 12.—Customs officials have asked the treasury department whether they shall grant clearance papers to the French steamers lone, at New York, and Radiolene, at New Orleans, which arrived carrying mounted guns.

Treasury officials have asked the state department for a ruling.

\$15,000 FOR BROKEN PROMISE

Milwaukee Girl Recovers From Chicago Medical Student.

Milwaukee, April 12.—A jury in circuit court awarded a verdict of \$15,000 to Elizabeth Siran in her suit against Fred H. Schroeder, Chicago, for \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise.

Miss Siran, a maid employed in Schroeder's home in 1913, testified that Schroeder, a medical student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, had promised to marry her. A year ago Miss Siran brought suit in civil court here against Schroeder for the support of her child and she was granted \$15 a month.

HENRY SIEGEL.

Former Financier Expects to Make Good His Losses.



Photo by American Press Association.

New York, April 12.—Henry Siegel, former merchant, who went to prison when his bank failed for \$2,500,000, is to open a department store. Friends are financing him for approximately \$250,000. Siegel's proposed store is the first step in the fulfillment of his declaration made when he emerged from prison that he would try to make a fortune and restore money to those who lost by his failure. He says "I can sell goods and I'm going to sell. All confidence has not been lost in me."

AMERICA SECURES CANAL ROUTE RIGHTS

Washington, April 12.—Ratification by the Nicaraguan congress of the treaty, by which the United States acquires for \$3,000,000 canal route rights and a coaling station on Fonseca bay, was announced in a dispatch received here from Managua by General Chamorro, the Nicaraguan minister.

The treaty already has been ratified by the United States senate.

Later the state department received word of the ratification from Minister Jefferson at Managua.

The final vote was taken in the Nicaraguan house, the senate having acted last week. It is assumed at the department that the convention was accepted without amendment.

If so, nothing remains to be done to put it into operation but to exchange ratifications in the usual form here or at Managua.

As the Nicaraguan government is urgently in need of money arrangements will be made at once for placing the \$3,000,000 to its credit.

TROOP PASSAGE IS DENIED

Allies Not Permitted to Pass From Corfu to Saloniki.

Berlin, April 12.—A report received from Athens says the Greek government has refused the request of the entente powers for permission for the passage of troops through Greek territory from Corfu to Saloniki, saying that Corfu is infected with cholera, according to the Overseas News agency.

SPY IS PUT TO DEATH IN LONDON.

London, April 12.—A spy was put to death in London. Announcement of this occurrence was made officially as follows: "A prisoner charged with espionage was tried by general courtmartial at Westminster Guildhall on the 26th of March, and on the following days, and was sentenced to death, which was carried out."

"BOSS" TAKES WHOLE SEAT

Cow Climbs Up With Driver and Shoves Him Off Into Street.

Chicago, April 12.—An ambitious cow being hauled in a wagon to a packing plant strove to ride in the seat with James Powell, who was driving.

There not being room in the seat for James and the cow, James went off into the street.

Policeman Thomas Burke sent James to his home for repairs and himself escorted the proud corned to the shambles.

SMITH AND PICKETT TO PRISON THE PARDON BOARD SO DECIDES

Traces of Poison are Found in the Water Along the Route of the Americans Expedition

Thomas Sharkey is Denied Privilege of Filing as a Congressional Candidate in Sixth

Smith and Pickett Must go to Prison

(By United Press)

St. Paul, April 12.—Walter J. Smith and R. C. Pickett, former state treasurer and investment clerk, must go to prison the pardoning board has decided. Members of the board refused to comment on the decision after reviewing the petitions for pardon. They said the board sits as a court and is not obliged to explain why or how they reached that decision.

Sec. Schmahl Refuses T. J. Sharkey's Filing

(By United Press)

St. Paul, April 12.—Thomas J. Sharkey, of Staples, who was a candidate for congress on the progressive ticket in the Sixth district in 1914, made application to file his affidavit as a republican for the congressional nomination and was refused the filing by Secretary of State Schmahl.

State Confiscated 79 Cars of Timber

(By United Press)

St. Paul, April 12.—Oscar Arneson, representing State Auditor Preus, reports that he has confiscated 79 cars of timber at Knife River, the property of the Alger Smith company of Duluth. It is alleged they failed to bark mark the timber properly.

Farmers Organize Packing Company

(By United Press)

Owatonna, Minn., April 12.—A joint cooperative packing company has been organized here, 700 farmers taking stock in the new concern. A site will be purchased and buildings erected to cost \$150,000.

Powder Explodes Town is Wrecked

(By United Press)

Bluefields, Va., April 12.—Neighbours, a powder town eight miles from here, was nearly wrecked by an explosion at the DuPont powder plant. Three unidentified men were killed and several injured. The wires are down and communication is meagre. There were two explosions, the first killing one man, this was followed by another explosion which killed two more.

Lawrence Sherman Slate is Broken

(By United Press)

Chicago, April 12.—Incomplete returns from the presidential preference primary indicate that the state delegates of Lawrence Sherman has been broken, but only the avowed Roosevelt delegate was defeated.

Snipers are Busy

(By United Press)

Columbus, April 12.—Incoming automobile truck drivers this morning reported that snipers were busy below Casas Grandes, and showed the bullet holes in their vehicles to prove the assertion. Small bands of bandits are believed to be guilty.

Poisoned Water Along the Route

(By United Press)

El Paso, April 12.—Slight traces of cyanide was discovered in the water along the route of the American expedition in Mexico. This report is unconfirmed, but none were poisoned, the water having been tested before it was used for drinking purposes.

Soldiers in Battle

(By United Press)

El Paso, April 12.—A battle was reported fought between Jimenez and Parrel. On account of the Carranza censorship the participants are so far unknown.

Think Objective Near

(By United Press)

San Antonio, April 12.—The officials believe the American expedition is the nearest in completing the object desired than at any time since the chase began.

Over Million Dollars Spent Hunting Villa

(By United Press)

Washington, April 12.—It is officially stated that over a million of dollars has been spent in hunting for Villa already, a hundred thousand in excess of regular running expenses, and the balance for automobiles and gasoline.

Led Troops Who Killed 30 Villistas



Colonel W. C. Brown

Colonel W. C. Brown of the Tenth Cavalry led the American Troopers who came upon a camp of Villa followers at Aguascalientes, and killed thirty of them. He led his men on a twenty mile dash to catch the Mexicans at dinner. They were so surprised that they fled without killing an American.

England's Reply to the Seizure

(By United Press)

Washington, April 12.—England's reply to the United States in regard to the seizure from the American liner China of Germans, was that they were engaged in unneutral occupations and shifting their base of operations from Shanghai to Manila, and England claimed she had a right to seize these, although not allied directly with her enemy fighting forces.

Robbed Postoffice

(By United Press)

Barnesville, April 12.—Two robbers cracked the safe in the postoffice here and got away with \$400 in coin and stamps.

Prominent Man Dead

(By United Press)

New York, April 12.—Richard Harding Davis, the celebrated war correspondent, dropped dead at his residence while using the telephone.

NEW REPUBLIC IN CHINA SOUTH PROVINCES QUIT

(By United Press)

Shanghai, China, April 12.—The formation of a new republic in southern China with a population of 100,000,000 will probably be announced within a few weeks. Chekiang, a maritime province, seceded this afternoon, following the lead of Kwangtung, which seceded several days ago. It is reported that Nunan Fuki and Kwaichow will also secede, as the movement is spreading through all the provinces south of the Yangtsekaing river.

TO FORMULATE PEACE

(By United Press)

Peking, China, April 12.—An armistice has been arranged to formulate peace with the rebels.

FLAMING LIQUID USED

(By United Press)

Paris, April 12.—It is officially stated that in transferring activities on the west bank of the Meuse the Germans this afternoon attacked the French positions at Caurettwood, on the northeastern approach to Deadman's hill. Flaming liquid was used everywhere and the Germans were repulsed.

LONG PERSONAL MESSAGE

(By United Press)

Berlin, April 12.—Ambassador Gerard is transmitting a long personal message giving the confidential report of Germany's attitude in regard to the sinking of the Sussex, accompanying Germany's note to Washington.

THREE THOUSAND KILLED

(By United Press)

Berlin, April 12.—An official dispatch from Constantinople says 3,000 British were killed and thousands wounded in the unsuccessful attacks on the Turks in East Kutelmare.

GERMANS MAKE ADVANCE

(By United Press)

Berlin, April 12.—An official dispatch says the Germans advanced at several places at Calette woods north of Verdun.

GERMANS TAKE OFFENSIVE

(By United Press)

Athens, April 12.—The newspapers state that the Germans took the offensive along the Greek border and captured the fortifications of the allies at Devetepe.

Twenty Horses Die in Fire.

Marquette, Wis., April 12.—Fire caused damage estimated at \$25,000 to a livery barn and two residences at Menominee, Mich. Twenty horses were burned to death.

DRIVEN OUT BY COUNTER ATTACK

Germans Forced to Evacuate French Trenches.

RUSSIAN FORCES ARE ACTIVE

Petrograd Reports Fighting North and South of Dvinsk Is Being Waged Fiercely, but Without Decisive Advantage to Either Side.

Paris, April 12.—There was a cessation of the German infantry assaults to the west of the Meuse, although the bombardment of the French lines between Dead Man's hill and Cumieres continued, according to the official communication issued by the war office.

A powerful attack, however, was delivered against the French trenches between Domamont and Vaux, east of the Meuse. The Germans at this point succeeded in gaining a foothold in some of the advanced trenches but were driven out by a counter attack.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Petrograd, April 12.—The fighting north and south of Dvinsk is being waged fiercely, but still without decisive advantage to either side.

Military opinion here is inclined to view the situation with the greatest complacency, since the main object of Russia's surprise attack on Field Marshal von Hindenburg's Dvinsk position—to create a diversion while the German attack on Verdun was in progress—is regarded as having been fulfilled.

The necessity of defending their Dvinsk position is said to have upset the calculations of the German general staff, who had counted on a period of quiet along the Russian front to enable them to transfer their troops to engage in the campaign against the French.

Instead, the Teutons were forced to bring up fresh troops destined for Verdun to prevent the possibility of being compelled to abandon the whole Dvinsk line.

WARSAW CITY OF FUNERALS

Dogs and Horses Slaughtered for Food in Poland.

Chicago, April 12.—Warsaw is a smileless city and funerals are so numerous that coffins are carried on the shoulders of men instead of in hearses, according to a letter received by the Polish central relief committee here from Anthony Czarenecki, an American now in Europe. "Children suffer most," the letter continued, "many of them dying each day from the want of proper nourishment. Only the German military forces in the city are provided with sufficient foods. Dogs and horses are being slaughtered for food."

TO FACE TRIAL FOR PIRACY

Counsel for Clarence Hudson Fear Worse Peril.

New York, April 12.—Counsel for Clarence Hudson, alias Ernest Schiller, who "captured" the British freighter Matoppo at sea, decided not to resist his client's removal to Delaware to answer to a charge of piracy. The decision was based on the discovery that there were grounds upon which Hudson could be deported to England, where he might be hanged for his exploit.

GOPHER SOLDIER DECORATED

Lester Spaulding of Aitkin Awarded First Medal by Canada.

Winnipeg, April 12.—Private Lester K. Spaulding, a Minnesotan, has been awarded the first distinguished conduct medal in Canada. The medal, which is presented for unusual acts of bravery, was pinned on Private Spaulding's breast by General John Hughes, inspector of Western Canadian forces.

Spaulding left for Duluth and Aitkin, Minn., his birthplace and where his parents live. Spaulding will return to the front as soon as his wounds heal.

QUARREL LEADS TO MURDER

Factory Owner Kills Manufacturer Over Terms of Lease.

Conneautville, Pa., April 12.—P. A. McHugh of Cleveland, owner of a local factory, shot and killed Francis M. Covey, a basket manufacturer, here, following a quarrel over a lease, and then committed suicide.

A. F. GROVES, M. D.

Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses Fitted Correctly
Office Iron Exchange Building

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Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.
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EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Hayes Block, Cor. 6th and Laurel Sts.
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INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

Old Reliable Companies
Hayes Building Brainerd, Minn.

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Special Attention Given to
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217-218 Iron Exchange Building
Brainerd, Minn.

DRINK SCHMIDT'S MALTA

An invigorating beverage, non-intox-
icating. \$2.50 per case, delivered.
Phone 435, James E. Brady Malta
Co., 711 Laurel Street. 92-m

J. CARL SWANSON

Teacher of Singing

309 South Broadway, Brainerd, Minn.

E. Z. Burgoyne

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

Room 11. 1st National Bank Bldg.

ORDER FLOWERS

From the

DULUTH FLORAL COMPANY

The largest and finest store in the
Northwest, insist on Duluth Floral
Company goods and service."

**Citizens State
Bank Hall**

BEST VENTILATED HALL IN CITY

For Rent to Lodges or Societies or
Single Nights for Entertain-
ments or Dances

—PRICES—

Lodges, 2 meeting a month

Dances \$100 a Year

Dances \$10.00

With Kitchen \$15.00

Well Equipped Small Hall for

\$60 Per Year

Apply to

J. M. TAYLOR

1601m Phone 320-W

THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours

Stormy.

April 11—Maximum 57, minimum

32.

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Krekelberg and Miss Otille Krekel-

berg.

Edwards, the Chiro, is getting

good results in Brainerd. Ask his

patients. 262-1f

Mrs. John Carlson returned this

morning from Donaldson, Kittson

county, where she has been for some

days visiting her daughter, Grace

Carlson, who is engaged in teaching

school at that place.

Awnings, Awnings at D. M. Clark

& Co. Advt.—2171f

Will Meade has sold his farm at

Nokay Lake for \$40 an acre and will

leave for the Dakotas and Montana

to view a location out there. An-

drew Meade, his father, sold his

farm for \$27.50 an acre.

Get your copy of the New Idea

Womans Magazine for May at B.

Kantz & Son. 11

D. M. Clark & Co., oldest install-

ment house in city. Goods sold on

easy terms.—Adt. 2551f

Joseph Herbst, Tom Watson and

Gust Olander of Riverton, went to

Minneapolis today where they will

examine various tractors and graders

their object being to buy one satis-

factory to Klondike township.

Ice Cream at Turner's. Both tel-

ephones. 2541f

In the different wards of the city

today babies were entered for the

"Baby Welfare" contest which will

be held May 4, 5 and 6. Mothers

met at the school houses. Babies

from 3 months to 2 years are eligi-

ble for entry.

For rent, electric vacuum cleaner.

Delivered. Electric Shop, 614 Maple

street. Telephone N. W. 439-L, or

Tri-State 6012. 2631f

The Brainerd Tennis club met at

the Chamber of Commerce on Tues-

day evening and elected these offi-

cers: President, W. C. Cobb, vice

president, C. J. Duffey; secretary-

treasurer, B. J. Broady; superintend-

ent of construction, Lowry Smith.

We must get your order for that

new Royal Tailored Suit now if you

want to be Royal Tailored Easter.

B. Kantz & Son. 11

Get your postage stamps at the

Eriksen Brothers bakery when the

post office is closed.—Adt. 2631f

Miss Claire Kenning, a pretty and

charming young friend of Miss Myrte

Olson, came from Minneapolis Sun-

day and has been her guest until to-

day. They were school mates and

when Miss Olson sang at school, Miss

Kenning always acted as her accom-

panist.

Drop a "ten" into the slot

Draw a big Nettleton lot.

Pay the rest without trouble.

And smile to see your money dou-

ble. 11

Mrs. J. H. Wellens, Minneapolis,

is a guest of her cousins, John H.

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**ASKS FOR REPORTS
ON STANDARD OIL**

Washington, April 12.—Without de-
bate the senate adopted a resolution
by Senator Kenyon, Republican, di-
recting the attorney general, if not
incompatible with public interest, to
submit to the senate all reports of in-
vestigations made by the department
into the Standard Oil company since
the supreme court decree of dissolu-
tion against that company, and par-
ticularly any investigation into gaso-
line prices.

Senator Kenyon read to the senate
resolutions adopted by the Western
Oil Jobbers' association at St. Louis
petitioning congress to supplant the
Sherman law to make effective the
decree of dissolution against the
Standard Oil company and declaring
it to be the sense of the association
that the dissolution decree was a fail-
ure.

A letter to Senator Kenyon from R.
S. Welsh, counsel for the association,
declared independent oil jobbers of
the Middle West will be driven out
of business and face financial ruin un-
less an end is brought to discrimina-
tory prices of gasoline dictated by the
Standard Oil business.

Auto Truck Kills Boy.

St. Paul, April 12.—Within sight of
two little sisters playing in the win-
dow at home Frank Kinning, eight
years old, was run down and killed
by a heavy automobile truck. The boy
was dead, lying in a pool of blood,
when Dr. R. A. Schnacke arrived in
the police ambulance.

Explosion Fatal to Two.

Peoria, Ill., April 12.—An explosion
of silas dust in the waste house of
the Peoria Cordage company's plant
here killed one employee and fatally
injured another. Benjamin Murphy
was burned to death and J. E. Abney
was fatally burned.

**HURRAH**

We Can Now Get **WARNER'S Cor-**
sets at Murphy's Store

That's What We Heard a Bunch of Women Say

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets---Lots of Them

Of Course:---We sell them! It's a poor store that
has no **WARNER'S**. Every pair is guaranteed.

Murphy's
THE STORE OF QUALITY

**First Inning of
New Season Today**

BY THE SPORT SEER

(Written for the United Press)

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis at Cleveland.

Detroit at Chicago.

Washington at New York.

Philadelphia at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago at Cincinnati.

Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

New York at Philadelphia.

Boston at Brooklyn.

New York, April 12.—Twenty-five
thousand small boys slunk into the
attic today and got the augur out of
pa's tool chest. They spent most of
the morning boring holes through the
wood and concrete fences sur-
rounding the eight biggest parks
where that famous and well known
sport, Baseball, will blossom again
this afternoon. While this has noth-

ing to do with the story, the fact re-
mains that the small boys, together
with some 200,000 he's and she's will
be on hand when eight umpires clear
eight husky throats and bark "Play
Ball" in the American and National
Leagues this afternoon. These 299,-
000, having passed the age of bor-

WOMAN'S REALM

AUGSBURG GLEE CLUB TO SING

Noted Organization From Augsburg Seminary to Appear at Bethlehem Lutheran Church

PRES. GEO. SVERDRUP TO SPEAK

A Varied Program of High Grade Sacred and Lyrical Selections, English and Norwegian

The Augsburg Glee club of Minneapolis will sing at the Bethlehem Norwegian Lutheran church on Tuesday evening, April 18 at 8:15 o'clock. A varied program of high grade sacred and lyrical male chorus selections in both English and Norwegian will be given, including also vocal solos.

Prof. George Sverdrup, president of Augsburg Seminary, will give a short address. An admission price of 25c will be charged.

Press notices received state as follows:

Cumberland, Wis.—"Should this company of excellent singers ever return to Cumberland they can rest assured of being accorded a crowded house, and it will be necessary to provide the largest house in town."

Argyle, Wis.—"The singers showed precise training, and their response to their director was instantaneous and accurate. Prof. Harry Anderson's work with the club has told and his solo work was classy and finished. Melvin Olson's songs were enjoyed by all, and especially his solo in 'Den Store Hvite Flok'."

Blanchardville, Wis.—"They filled an appointment at York Tuesday and in the evening rendered a splendid program to a crowded house at the M. E. church. Each number was exceptionally good. Melvin J. Olson of Argyle, who is attending the Augsburg school, sang two solos very nicely. Prof. Harry Anderson sang several solos. He is a singer of more than ordinary ability and the part he took in the entertainment was great."

Convincing Evidence.

Sportsman (having emptied both barrels at a rabbit)—There, Jacob; I'm sure I hit that one.

Jacob—Well, 'e certainly did seem to go faster after you shot at 'im, zur—London Punch.

REV. F. W. HILL PREACHED

Large Audience Present at First Baptist Church—Tonight Rev. A. B. Colvin Speaks

Rev. F. W. Hill preached last night to a large audience at the First Baptist church.

Tonight Rev. A. B. Colvin, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church, will preach. Dr. Long, the director of music, promises something unusual as an attraction in the musical line tonight. Miss Anna Michaelson will sing a solo, and special numbers will be furnished by a quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Brand, Miss Anna Michaelson and Dr. E. E. Long.

To Meet Thursday

The Ladies Aid society of the Swedish Christian Bethany church will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. K. S. Bredenberg, 1421 Oak street Southeast. Visitors are welcome.

FOR TODDLERS.

How Modish the Two-year-old May Be This Spring.

White linen cut with kimono sleeves, the neck and sleeve bottoms being edged with narrow tulle, gives this attractive little frock. A bolero is



DIMINUTIVE STYLE.

outlined with hand embroidery, and the crushed girdle run through a crocheted buckle is pale blue taffeta ribbon.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. H. P. Dunn, druggist.

mwf-w

WORLD'S FASHION NEWS

Blue Serge Has Figure in the Models for Spring—In Novel Tones is Used for Trimming

Blue serge, as is the case each season, has figured in the models for spring, though perhaps not so conspicuously as in the past. Colored serge however in such shades as sky blue, beige, green, rose and even yellow is a distinct innovation and a very attractive one. Sometimes the serge in these novel tones is used for trimming, as for instance a tailored frock of dark blue may have cuffs and collar of yellow serge with yellow buttons and yellow piping to emphasize the color note. The new blue serge is so dark that in some lights it appears black, and the same sombre shade is also seen in alpaca and etamine.

One of the most interesting of the fashion developments is a new silhouette. This outline is accomplished by attaching to a straight, smart, shapeless bodice a skirt which when viewed from the front appears exceedingly wide and rather long, but when viewed from the side is very straight and slim. The result is decidedly new and quite effective.

Each couturier, except those who dispense with the petticoat altogether, presents a personal interpretation of this distinctly feminine garment. There is a petticoat of changeable green and blue taffeta which is corded at intervals all its length and trimmed with many pinked ruffles. There is a petticoat of pale rose silk voile with ruffles of lace edged tulle, and one of the favorite petticoats is devoid of stiffening of any kind but is made of soft satin trimmed with many soft lace flounces applied below each hip. One designer turns up a taffeta skirt at the bottom and attaches it to a straight lining of somewhat scanty width sewing into the seam which joins the two, a lace frill which flutters delightfully about the ankles.

The wide outstanding collar has been most attractively employed on some new blouses. One of white organdie has an odd little tucked yoke which comes to a point at the front and tucked bands which edge the loose elbow length sleeves and are continued up the inside seam to the shoulder. This blouse has a stiff little upstanding collar which stands off from the neck about half the distance between the neck and the shoulder.

Early spring has brought with it a delightful new garment which is not exactly a blouse and yet not quite a sweater. It is made of straw colored jersey laid in soft box plaits below a little shoulder yoke and caught in about the waist with a belt of the same material. This very useful little garment is about Norfolk jacket length and has close mannish sleeves finished with turn-back cuffs and is intended to be worn over a sheer tub waist of some kind.—From H. W. Gosard Co., courtesy H. F. Michael Co.

You Who Have Checks to Cash Lend us Your Ears

(By United Press)

Washington, April 12—Attorney General Gregory will say today whether Mr. American Citizen must pay to have his Federal Reserve bank check cashed at Federal Reserve banks. Maybe Mr. Gregory will say the banks must cash them without charge. That's one of the questions the Federal Reserve bank governors met here today to discuss. They came from all parts of the United States. They hope to make plans today for a standardized clearing house system for all the member banks. The matter of charging exchange for cashing checks has been much muddled, each bank making its own exchange rate. The exchange is to be standardized or stopped altogether. There has been a good deal of wrangling about it between the banks. The governors also will delve on other more technical affairs.

The governors present are: Alfred L. Aiken, Boston; Benjamin Strong, Jr., New York; Charles J. Rhoads, Philadelphia; E. R. Fancher, Cleveland; George J. Seavy, Richmond; Joseph A. McCord, Atlanta; James B. McDougall, Chicago; Rolla Wells, St. Louis; Theodore Wold, Minneapolis; J. Z. Miller, Jr., Kansas City; and R. I. Van Zandt, Dallas. Governor Archibald Kains of the San Francisco bank is in South America with the International High commission.

In the Bill.

Bacon—Somebody said there was something stunning about your wife's new dress. I don't see it. Egbert—Of course you don't. You don't suppose she'd leave the price mark on it, do you?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Offense Against Three Young Girls

Minneapolis, Minn., April 12—The public was excluded today when the trial of Joseph W. Braddon, millionaire, charged with offenses against three young girls, was started before Judge Molyneux. There is a general belief that the evidence through the trial will be naughty, hence the secrecy.

Counsel for the defense made the stand that all persons except court attaches be excluded from the trial. There are many morbidly curious who sought to temporarily become court attaches, but lost.

The charges against the millionaire are the result of the vice investigation here which resulted in securing evidence that girls when they were 14 and 15 years old, were being schooled in vice and then lived from the profits of their sins.

TEACHERS OF NATION TO DISCUSS POOR DAY AT CONFERENCE TODAY

Philadelphia, April 12—The meagre pay of school teachers will be discussed by educators from different parts of the country at the opening of the University of Pennsylvania's "Schoolmen's Week" here today.

The meeting may take official action, pointing out the importance of having high-grade teachers for the nation's embryo citizens.

Particular attention will be given plans for the development of the "continuation classes" system in grade, country and high schools.

The "continuation classes," such as are now established in the schools here, are like college "post-graduate" courses. They permit grade students to start their life work while continuing certain studies on part time. Dr. Lotus D. Coffman of Minnesota, is to be one of the speakers.

MAKES CONSTANT WARFARE

Flies Cost Much in Doctor's Bills, is a Menace to the Baby and Every Household Member

The fly is one of man's most deadly enemies. It makes constant warfare on him, using for ammunition the disease germ. The fly covers the feet and body with germs picked up in dirt and filth, flies to the nearest house, walks across baby's milk cup, then baby drinks his milk, sickness and dies.

The thing to do is to remove dirt and filth, destroy the fly's breeding places, shut the fly out of the house and keep it away from the family's food. This is more effective than swatting the fly and paying the doctor's bills, and it doesn't cost so much.

In the cities the part which filth plays in disease infection is well recognized and means are provided to dispose of waste that may be laden with germs which may produce illness. Persons living under rural conditions are beginning to see that the health problem there is just as serious as in the city, and that many common diseases can be prevented by the removal of all waste. The diseases which are more easily carried in filth are those of the intestinal tract, such as typhoid, dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint of children. In these diseases, the germs are abundant in the intestinal discharges. Where there are not sanitary conveniences for the disposal of this material so that it will be covered, flies may carry the germs back to food or milk or may contaminate the water supply.

Flies delight to feed in filth and then come into the houses where they may drop some of the filth into the food, or may walk over the baby's mouth and wipe off a few germs, or they may get into the milk tins and wash off some of the germ-laden filth in the milk or leave spots on the tin to be washed off by the milk later. Even kitchen garbage exposed at the back door may supply germs which cause diarrhoea. The usual method of disposal of farm yard manure gives flies every chance to develop in large numbers, for house flies breed in stable manure. The farmer is still further exposed to danger from the chance visitor or laborer on the farm. Many persons are carriers of typhoid germs, and are discharging them continually from the bladder and bowels, whence flies can carry them to other persons.

The following articles of this series will show some devices that will prevent flies from acting as common carriers of disease germs from filth to food or its containers.—C. W. H.

Easter is Only 11 Days Away

Make Your Selection Now

Ladies Suits Poplins, Serges, Gabardines, Checks, Taffetas. Extra values \$15 to \$37.50

Ladies Coats Newest Shades.....\$5 to \$27.50

Silk Skirts.....\$5.00 to \$1.00

Kid and Silk Gloves, Silk Hosiery, Spring Blouses, Exclusive Spring Styles in Women's New Footwear

O'Brien Merc. Co.

Ask Your Dealer For
NORTHROP, KING & CO'S SEEDS

HE knows that these brands on bags of seeds stand for honest values. Seeds so marked are of dependable quality, having been selected by experts, purified by improved machinery and tested for germination. Your dealer endorses Northrup, King & Co.'s recommendation of "Sterling," "Northland," "Viking" brands.

For Better Crops Sow These Reliable Brands

BIG yields of clover, timothy or other crops, depend largely on sowing—

First—Seed of high germination which will give a full, even stand.
Second—Plump seed of strong vitality, producing large, sturdy plants and heavy cuttings.
Being selected for both these characteristics, seeds of these three brands will aid you in securing bumper crops.

NORTHROP, KING & Co., Seedsmen, Minneapolis, Minn.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.
Duluth, April 12.—Wheat—On track and to arrive, No. 1 hard, \$1.21 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.18 1/2 @ \$1.21 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.14 1/2 @ \$1.17 1/2. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$2.14.

St. Paul Grain.
St. Paul, April 11.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.22 1/2 @ \$1.25 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.20 1/2 @ \$1.22 1/2; No. 3 Montana hard, \$1.19 1/2 @ \$1.20 1/2; corn, 74 1/2 @ 75 1/2; oats, 42 1/2 @ 42 1/2; barley, 64 1/2 @ 65 1/2; rye, 58 1/2 @ 59 1/2; flax, \$2.19.

Minneapolis Grain.
Minneapolis, April 11.—Wheat—May, \$1.20 1/2; July, \$1.20 1/2. Cash close on track, No. 1 hard, \$1.20 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.22 1/2 @ \$1.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.20 1/2 @ \$1.22 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.14 1/2 @ \$1.19 1/2; No. 3 yellow corn, 74 1/2 @ 75 1/2; No. 3 white oats, 42 1/2 @ 42 1/2; flax, \$2.19.

South St. Paul Live Stock.
South St. Paul, April 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; steers, \$5.00 @ \$5.00; cows and heifers, \$5.00 @ \$7.75; calves, \$4.50 @ \$6.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 @ \$5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 8,600; range, \$9.10 @ \$9.35. Sheep—Receipts, 400; lambs, \$5.50 @ \$6.75; wethers, \$6.00 @ \$7.75; ewes, \$3.50 @ \$4.00.

Chicago Live Stock.
Chicago, April 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; steers, \$7.80 @ \$9.95; cows and heifers, \$4.00 @ \$9.00; calves, \$6.50 @ \$9.50. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; light, \$9.20 @ \$9.75; mixed, \$9.30 @ \$9.75; heavy, \$9.20 @ \$9.75; rough, \$9.20 @ \$9.35; pigs, \$7.40 @ \$9.10. Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; native, \$7.00 @ \$9.35; lambs, \$7.50 @ \$11.70.

St. Paul Hay.
St. Paul, April 11.—Hay—Choice timothy, \$17.50; No. 1 timothy, \$16.50 @ \$17.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$15.00 @ \$15.75; No. 1 mixed, different grasses, \$14.50 @ \$15.25; No. 1 mixed, timothy and wild, \$14.00 @ \$14.50; choice upland, \$15.50; No. 1 upland, \$14.00 @ \$14.75; No. 1 midland, \$11.00 @ \$11.75; No. 1 alfalfa, \$15.00 @ \$15.75.

His Age is Against Him
"I am 52 years old and I have been troubled with kidneys and bladder for a good many years," writes Arthur Jones, Allen, Kans. "My age is against me to ever get cured, but Foley Kidney Pills do me more good than anything I ever tried." Rheumatism, aching back, shooting pains, stiff joints, irregular action, all have been relieved.

Thinks Minnesota in Arctic Circle

St. Paul, Minn., April 12—Here's a chance for some of those live wire Northern Minnesota boosters: William Pape, of Rasn, Calif., has written F. D. Sherman, state immigration commissioner these questions:

"Does the sun in Northern Minnesota shine in winter as well as summer?"

"Can one raise German prunes in that section of Minnesota and are the northern lights as beautiful as in Canada?"

"Are there nice sociable young ladies there?"

The literature Sherman sent tended to dissuade Pape that Northern Minnesota is inhabited by Eskimos or that it is in the land of the midnight sun.

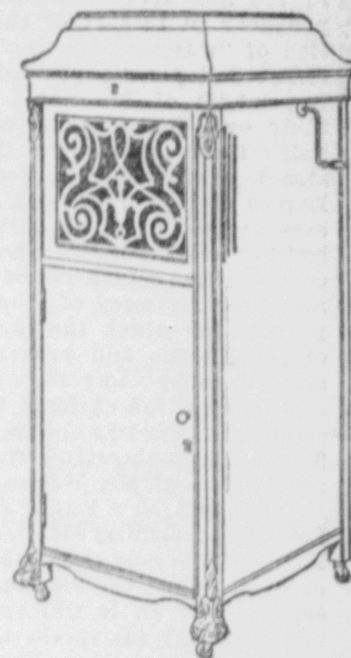
HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody can Tell when you Darken Gray, Faded Hair with Sage Tea.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a light, fluffy toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

--and the ear could not tell the difference!



Christine Miller, the famous concert contralto, recently made a tour of the country singing with the New Edison Diamond Disc. Everywhere people were held spellbound by this daring test of tone re-creation. The ear could not distinguish the original from Edison's re-creation of it.

The EDISON Diamond Disc Phonograph

No Needles to Change. Unbreakable Records. Only Mr. Edison's perfected musical instruments could withstand such a test. No mere mechanical reproduction but the re-creation of the original tone. The actual artist in all her artistry.

A test which Edison's re-creation of any artist's voice or instrumental performance will sustain in actual comparison with the artist standing beside Edison's new instrument.

Come in and hear the New Edison Diamond Disc. No obligation, of course.

Folsom Music Co.

220 South Broadway, Brainerd, Minn.

HOUSEWIVES

Read This!

Blue Ribbon Steel Cut Coffee

is a delicious, mild drink that has that rich brown color you don't get in most of coffees. It is an excellent blend of the best South American coffee obtainable, and is packed only in tin foil packages. If we were to pack this coffee in cans, we would not be able to give you the following beautiful articles, as the cans in most of the coffees, cost from 4c to 6c per pound, and they are worthless as they are thrown away as soon as the coffee is consumed.

Be sure to save the wrappers from Blue Ribbon Coffee and Blue Ribbon Uncolored Japan Tea, as they are valuable in getting the following articles:

- Ten empty bags and 80c—Porcelain Rice Boiler
- Ten empty bags and 70c—Porcelain Pail
- Ten empty bags and 40c—Porcelain Dish Pan
- Ten empty bags and 70c—Porcelain Mixing Bowl
- Ten empty bags and 60c—Porcelain Oblong Baking Pan
- Ten empty bags and 65c—Aluminum 4 qt. Preserve Kettle
- Ten empty bags and 70c—Aluminum 6 qt. Preserve Kettle
- Ten empty bags and 70c—Aluminum Berlin Kettle
- Ten empty bags and 75c—Aluminum Coffee Pot
- Ten empty bags and 80c—Aluminum Rice Boiler
- Ten empty bags and 85c—Aluminum Percolator
- Ten empty bags and \$1.30—Aluminum Tea Kettle

If your grocer does not handle Blue Ribbon coffees or Blue Ribbon Tea phone us, and we will advise you where you can purchase them.

The Brainerd Grocery Co.

Wholesale Grocers

DISPATCH ADS PAY

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance.....\$4.00Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.
Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
Minn., as second class matter

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1916

* STATE GEOGRAPHICAL
* NAMES AND THEIR HIS-
* TORICAL SIGNIFICANCE ** (Prepared by the Minnesota His-
* torical Society for the
* United Press) *

* Carlton County
* This county, established in
* 1857, takes its name from one
* of its first settlers, Reuben B.
* Carlton, who came from New
* York about 1849 to serve as
* farmer and blacksmith for the
* Chippewa Indians. He was one
* of the proprietors of the town
* of Fond du Lac laid out at the
* head of lake navigation on St.
* Louis River, and was a mem-
* ber of the state legislature.

AN EASTERN OPINION

(Boston Transcript)

With the national conventions at Chicago and St. Louis less than three months away, their nominations for the presidency appear to be as nearly foregone conclusions as any future event in the political calendar can be. The renomination of Mr. Wilson by the democrats was long ago accepted as inevitable. The nomination of Mr. Hughes by the opposition looks today to be hardly less a certainty. In every corner of the country the tide of popular sentiment is running strongly in his favor. A poll of public sentiment among the farmers of Maine shows the same preference for Hughes that a similar test does in southern California. A poll of the passengers on a de luxe train between Boston and New York nets about as many votes for Hughes as a poll on a similar train from Chicago to San Francisco. The editors of the country newspapers in Nebraska, which circulate among non-democratic readers, are as overwhelmingly for Hughes as are the editors of newspapers of the same class in northern New York. A referendum among an organization of first voters in Oregon rolls up a majority for Hughes that is duplicated by a referendum among the business men in a small town in Illinois.

Only two classes of the opposition to the party in power today fail to show a preference for Hughes. One of these is made up of those frenzied followers of Mr. Roosevelt who see in the increasing acceptance of his prophecy in respect of the repudiation of "watchful waiting" as a national policy an opportunity to use the magic of his name to repair their own fences. The other class gains its recruits from the professional politicians who look to Mr. Barnes of New York and his associates in politics for their orders. Neither class possesses anything in common save selfish refusal to recognize the supremacy of the common purpose for which the rank and file of republicans and progressives are fighting today—to restore and secure the honor of the nation. Could they co-operate, the two classes are insufficient in numbers to prevent the renomination of Mr. Hughes.

What will New England do in the face of this countrywide landslide for Hughes? Wisely, as we believe, the delegates from the six states of this section will go to Chicago untrammelled by any instructions. Long before they arrive there, however, they will fix it the part of wisdom, we venture, to declare in unmistakable terms that their first chance for the presidency accords with the popular preference, which is everywhere manifesting itself in the form of delegates and declarations for Hughes.

Taken With Croup

"A few nights ago one of my patrons had a child taken with croup," writes M. T. Davis, merchant, Bearsville, W. Va. "About midnight he came to my store and bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Before morning the child was entirely recovered." Many such letters have been written. H. P. Dunn, druggist.—Adv. mwf-w

Noble & Thorene

Wall Paper and Paints. We handle
Muresco, the best Wall Finish.

321 S. 6th St.

Both Phones

FEDERAL RESERVE
ACT EXPLAINEDGeorge D. LaBar, President of First
National Bank, Delivers In-
structive Address

AT THE CIVICS CLASS MEETING

Sixteenth of November May be Con-
sidered as the Fourth of July
in U. S. Economic Life
(Continued from yesterday)

Every Federal reserve bank is required to maintain in gold or lawful money, not less than thirty-five per cent of its deposits, and reserves in gold of not less than forty per cent of its Federal reserve notes in actual circulation.

The retirement of the present National bank circulation is provided for in this act by the gradual purchase by the Federal Reserve banks during the next twenty years of the bonds securing this National bank circulation.

The retirement of the present National bank circulation is provided for in this act by the gradual purchase by the Federal Reserve banks during the next twenty years of the bonds securing this National bank circulation.

The examinations of member banks are made under direction of the controller of the currency and special examinations may be made upon approval of the Federal reserve agent or board.

National banks not situated in central reserve cities are now permitted to make loans secured by improved and unencumbered farm land for a period not exceeding five years, in amounts not exceeding fifty per cent of the actual value of the security. The total amount of such loans shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of the capital and surplus of the bank or one-third of its time deposits.

From 1863 to 1913 the United States was under the National bank act. During this period our population grew from 32,000,000 to 92,000,000, our exports from \$335,000,000 to \$2,295,000,000, and our banking deposits from less than \$2,000,000,000 to more than \$17,500,000,000. Great changes have occurred. The United States has become a world power. Where we formerly traded in a simple and direct way, we have now established an intricate world commerce. Banking has had to adapt itself to these changes and has become not mere exchange, discount and deposit, but a complicated system of finance, of impressive potentialities. As the work of the day has grown, old methods and old machinery have become inadequate. Therein lies the reason for the superannuation of the National bank act.

The practical advantages of the Federal reserve system to its member banks are as follows:

1. A well managed member bank has absolute protection in times of stress or panic, and has been provided with resources to fall back upon.

2. Member banks have the ability to obtain currency almost immediately upon demand, without the necessity of taking out bonds to secure circulation.

3. The Federal system so supports its members that it would be practically impossible for a run on a sound bank to cripple it or compel it to close.

4. Member banks have been provided with a reservoir upon which they can draw for any funds that are needed to meet a legitimate expansion of credit demands.

5. Member banks have been brought into closer and more practical working relation with the Federal government than before, and their standing in their own communities has been improved to such an extent that in a number of cases they are already advertising their membership in the reserve system, so that their customers may know that they share in the benefits and protection afforded by the reserve act.

6. National banks that have become members of the system have been permitted to engage, for the first time, in farm loans at five years' time, on mortgage security. The ninth district leads all the other districts in the United States in the amount that is made legally available to farmers under this provision and a total of nearly \$41,000,000 has been released out of the time deposits of the banks, to be thus employed.

7. Member banks, in this state particularly, that during the past few years have been doing a very valuable work in encouraging better farming and a greater interest in live stock, have been afforded a great deal of support in work of this character through the very liberal provisions of the act, with reference to the rediscount of agricultural and live stock paper.

8. The drafts of any member bank on the Federal bank of its district are now payable at par in any part of the United States, without exchange.

9. The new reserve requirements are lower than the old requirements. After November 16, 1917, when the new reserve requirements are fully operative, country banks will keep only 4-12 of their reserve in their vaults and it will be optional with them to keep the difference between this amount and the amount they are required to keep with the Federal bank, either in their vaults or in the Federal bank. The disposition will probably be to keep a substantial part of this optional amount in the Federal bank vaults, with the result that member banks will not be obliged to carry the same amount of cash as formerly and will make a saving in burglary insurance, in

addition to which they will considerably reduce their risk. The benefits enumerated above mean that every banker can go home at night with a feeling of security and with confidence that nothing can occur that will suddenly endanger the safety and solidity of his institution. This element of protection alone is worth all the effort it has taken to reconstruct our banking law.

Much has been said and written regarding the new system and its practical workings, but the most satisfactory and concise summary of the practical objects and results thus far and to be attained in the future, I take from a recent address by Hon. Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board, before the Twin City Bankers club, in which he stated:

"Earning capacity must never be considered the test of the efficiency of Federal Reserve Banks. Personally, I should have felt heartily ashamed had all banks, considering the circumstances under which they began operations, earned their dividends in the past year. Such an earning, with all it implied, would have been a proof that they had completely misunderstood their proper functions and obligations.

It must be conceded, however, that only men who have been trained in banking or who have given close study to the question will fully understand that failure to earn dividends does not mean the impairment of the prestige of a Federal Reserve Bank as it would that of a member bank. It cannot, moreover, be denied that the banking instincts of those in charge of the banks will always remain—if only subconsciously—sensitive on this score.

For this reason, it may well prove advisable to reduce the proportion of the paid-in capital of the Federal Reserve Banks so as to reduce, as far as possible, the conscious and subconscious pressure to force the funds of Federal Reserve Banks into actual employment at times when these funds should properly be withdrawn or held idle. Unless in times of great case of money Federal Reserve Banks withdraw the bulk of their money from actual employment, they can not possibly be prepared to have their funds available at the turn of the tide when their beneficial powers should make themselves felt.

It is apparent, therefore, that the smaller we can consistently make the dividend requirement and the operating expenses of the Federal Reserve Banks, the better protected the system will be in time of trial.

But, on the other hand, we dare not consider the item of expense when it involves questions of safety. One of the heavy items of expense, for instance, is that of printing Federal Reserve Notes. A large supply of such notes, ready whenever required, is, however, a most fundamental safeguard, and the steady issue of Federal Reserve notes resulting in an accumulation of gold and gold certificates in the hands of Federal Reserve Agents will form an important element of strength in time of need.

The Federal Reserve banks have now in the hands of Federal reserve agents some \$135,000,000 of gold and lawful money which, in case of a growing demand for rediscount by the member banks, may be freed by a process of redemption and substitution of commercial paper.

This gold may be turned, as a free asset, into the vaults of the Federal reserve banks and may thus form the basis for an additional note issue of \$200,000,000. It has been claimed by some of our critics that this process spells inflation. Nothing could be more unwarranted than such an assertion. As long as there are deposits with the Federal reserve agents ten dollars of gold for each ten dollars issued in Federal reserve notes there is neither inflation nor contraction, but simply a substitution of one gold certificate for another. But the beneficial effect will be shown when demand will spring up for additional circulation, when, as a result, this demand will be satisfied, not by paying out currency which may serve as reserve, but by issuing the Federal reserve note which has been created for this purpose. This process ought to be furthered by all member banks and even non-member banks, for it is being carried on by their own protection. There is no such thing as the interest of a Federal reserve bank as against the interest of member banks. As yet, I fear, this is not sufficiently understood. The Federal reserve bank is the member bank; it is your bank, your fire engine, constructed for your greater protection. You have paid for it and you are operating it. We are to be considered as your fire marshals. It is our function to see to it that the machinery is in good order and that conditions are such that fires may not too easily occur or spread too fast and too far. But yours is the engine, and yours is the fire!

It is to be your interest that your engine should not become rusty or obsolete, but that it remains a well-oiled and efficient instrument. In other words, Federal reserve banks must remain active banks operating in certain fields with a varying degree of intensity.

If they are to exercise effectually the functions for which they have been created, access to these fields of operations must be given them ungrudgingly. They can not protect you unless they can secure for themselves the strategic position without which they can not act as regulators warding off interest rates both too high and too low and creating for the entire country a basis for a healthy development on a safe and solid foundation.

It is to your interest to see the Federal reserve banks as strong as they possibly can be. It staggers the imagination to think what the future may have in store for the development of American banking. With Europe's foremost financial

powers limited to their own field, with the United States turned into a creditor nation of all the world, the boundaries of the field that lies open for us are determined only by our own power of safe expansion. The scope of our banking facilities will ultimately be limited by the amount of gold that we can muster as the foundation of our banking and credit structure. Gold that is carried in the pockets of the people, gold that accumulates as excess reserves in the member banks' vaults, does not afford the maximum service that the country is entitled to expect. Excess balances and idle gold should accumulate in the Federal Reserve banks. They should not control \$300,000,000 of gold, as they do now, or \$450,000,000 as they will after another year, but they should control a billion or two of gold. The stronger the Federal Reserve banks become, the stronger will be the country and the greater its chance to fulfill with safety and efficiency the functions of a world banker. The basis of this development must be confidence. Unless the member banks are profoundly convinced that their balances are as safe with the Federal Reserve banks as they are in their own vaults—beside being more useful and efficient there—and unless they are convinced that the Federal Reserve banks will not abuse their vast resources for inflation of credit or for the purpose of aggressively competing with the member banks, the full growth of the system, and with that, the full growth of American banking, can not be developed.

I believe that I may say with confidence that both the Federal Reserve banks and the Federal Reserve board are fully alive to the duty and responsibility that rest upon them in this respect and that they will do their share of the work as they trust, not only the member banks, but those not now members, will do theirs.

Believing in the bankers' sense of public duty, and animated by the motive of creating the broadest possible foundation for the development of a strong and united banking system in the United States, the board has gone to the utmost limits of liberality in determining conditions for the admission of state institutions. In order to achieve this aim, it found itself in the difficult position of having to concede to these state banks and trust companies conditions which, in certain respects, give them a distinct advantage over national bank members. It is the hope and aim of the board to see the powers of national banks liberalized, still, for the time being, it remains a fact that state institutions entering our system are at an advantage.

Such of them as are strong and conservative may come in practically with all the powers now enjoyed by them, and, in addition, may leave the system if they do not like it. Still they hesitate. As Lucius H. Smith, the British economist, expresses the same thought in slightly more modern language when he says:

"Political economy is only an absorbing topic when a nation is, financially and industrially, uneasy."

Let me ask those of the state institutions that are proud of their independent standing: is it quite fair to let your neighbors pay for the expense of the fire department when, in case of fire, you know you will count on the benefits of the general protection and when, as a matter of fact, you enjoy every day the advantage of the greater security provided by your neighbors? Let me tell them, at the same time, that insurance companies are generally willing to take risks while applicants are young and conditions serene but are not very eager to write new insurance when the "quake" is on. Let me ask you, too, is it conservative banking for state banks to reduce reserve requirements, as authorized by many state laws in consequence of the establishment of the Federal reserve system, if these state banks do not enter the system? Should not state banks remaining outside the system, as a matter of prudence, continue to observe the old reserve requirements?

The thought is often expressed that "at times of the next crisis the

state banks will all come in." I think it may be safe to say that they will find that many will then come in after the next period of anxiety. This is not meant as a threat, but I am afraid it will be a physical impossibility to take them all in during such a period of stress. Examinations take time, and many state banks will not look as strong during a critical period as they may look today. Moreover, the Federal Reserve banks will find it difficult, in fairness to their own members, then to burden themselves with banks that might add an element of weakness, remembering that, in times of sunshine and peace, such institutions had refused to contribute their share to the work of protecting the entire community.

And now, permit me to relate to you one last reminiscence from ancient history. Aristotle, in defining the elements of liberty, gives us this definition: "One element of liberty is to govern and in turn to be governed. The other is: to live according to one's inclinations." I do not think that any modern writer has ever given a more interesting or a more original definition of liberty. Liberty without restriction is anarchy; submission to restriction arbitrarily imposed produces a slavish surrender of human rights. Between the two lies true liberty which means the exercise of our own free will and powers within the limitations which, for the protection of our liberty, we have agreed to impose and enforce amongst ourselves.

Our Federal Reserve system is to be considered from this point of view. For your own safety and liberty you have created this law and created the necessary organization for its enforcement. You have elected your government, and appointed your directors and officers.

Do not think now of these administrative organs as something imposed upon you by others, but only as something of your own creation. This system, permitting you "to govern and in turn to be governed," as Aristotle puts it, is an expression and a safeguard of liberty.

You create your own traffic laws and create the traffic policeman with authority. As long as we obey the law, we consider him a means of protection and we resent him as a restraining influence—only when we exceed the speed limit. While the Federal Reserve system is in its early stages there must, of necessity, be a great deal of regulatory work, but I sincerely hope that the wisdom of regulations will soon become an occasional or incidental function of the Federal Reserve board, and that traffic rules in banking will have become no more unusual or irritating than the raising of the hand of the traffic policeman.

As for myself, I am not in accord with the school of thought that believes that law and government's sole function is to regulate. I believe that the function of government is not only to regulate but to construct, and I believe that I am expressing the feeling of my colleagues of the Federal Reserve board and of the men in charge of the Federal Reserve banks when I say that we are looking forward to the time when all our energies may be applied, not to regulation, but to helpful co-operation in the general work of construction.

* MANY LONELY EYES IN
* HIS ADAMLESS EDEN *

San Francisco, April 11—When the steamer Chehalis sailed into a cove at Tahiti some time ago, Tahitian maidens swam out and besought the sailors to desert their ship and live there. Most of the men of Tahiti have gone to the European war, and it has become an "Adamless Eden." Passengers arriving here on the steamer Moana brought the story.

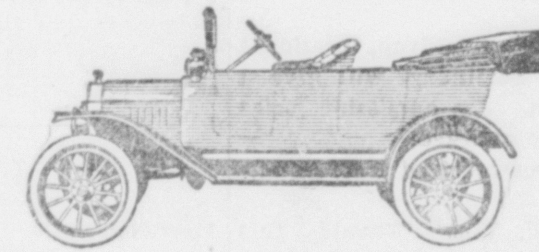
A Volcano. Teacher—What is a volcano? New Boy—Please, miss, it's a mountain with the cork out.—Exchange.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR.

More than a million Fords are now in everyday use, everywhere. Here are some reasons for this remarkable record—quality—service—reliability—low price—economy of operation and maintenance and the character and responsibility of the Company—the Ford is certainly the only Universal Car. Runabout is \$390; Touring Car \$440; Coupelet \$590; Town Car \$640 Sedan \$740 f. o. b. Detroit. On sale at

THE WOODHEAD MOTOR CO.

Successors to Auto Sale Co.
Bane Block. Brainerd, Minn.Students Attend
College at Front

(By United Press)

Udine, Italy, April 12—American university students who complete their academic courses by delivering papers, waiting tables, etc., are gone one better by the medical students of the Italian universities at the front here today.

Although mobilized and actually fighting at the front, the medical students of the fifth and sixth years have installed at general headquarters here a medical school where they complete their studies on schedule time and graduate on schedule time. The school is called Castrense university. This novel undertaking is possible because in all Italian schools and universities the curriculum is uniform. The government sent the material and professors. The building is equipped with lecture rooms, clinics, operating rooms, laboratories, hospital and every detail of the modern medical school. The students prepare their lessons in the trenches or wherever they happen to be and attend lectures and clinics as often as their military duties will permit.

All who may not be killed in the meantime expect to graduate on schedule time.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Start Tomorrow
and Keep It Up
Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, dress well, work well, sleep well, and look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Fellas who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

TRY A DISPATCH WANT AD



The famous fashion chorus in the Victor Herbert musical comedy, "The Only Girl," at the opera house Wednesday, April 19th.

CROSSED IN LOVE, COMMITTS SUICIDE

Herbert Hoffman, Farm Foreman at Home of F. H. Gruenhagen, Takes Poison Wednesday

HIS REVOLVER LAY NEAR HIM

Companion Awakened by Hoffman's Convulsions Gave Alarm, But Man Was Past Saving

Brooding over a love affair, Herbert Hoffman, age about 28 and single, committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine. He had returned from a visit at Minneapolis and walking out to the farm where he was employed, he went to bed with another employee, Carl Marohn. The latter was awakened by Hoffman's convulsions. Near the dying man lay his revolver, probably to be used by him in case the poison did not do its work. Marohn gave the alarm, but Hoffman was past saving. Medical assistance was called.

Hoffman was employed as foreman on the farm of Fred H. Gruenhagen, a mile south of Brainerd. He was a graduate of an agricultural school in Germany and had seen military service in the old country. Before coming to Brainerd he had been employed on the experimental farm at Grand Rapids. A letter told of his troubles.

Hoffman returned home from Minneapolis last night on the midnight train. He walked out to the farm and retired. His death is believed to have occurred about 3 o'clock in the morning.

Coroner C. A. Nelson was called and reached the farm at 4 o'clock in the morning and decided that death was caused by suicide. The bottle of poison was taken to be analyzed so as to determine what it was, and was found to be strychnine.

Hoffman was a fine specimen of young manhood, measuring 6 feet 2 inches in his stocking feet. He had worked at the farm since Friday, April 7 and had given the best of satisfaction, being a quiet, industrious man.

Robbed of his belief in God and man, wrote Hoffman, there was nothing further to live for. He made disposition of his belongings, asking

some be given to the men who worked with him.

"My body," he wrote, "can be used as a fertilizer, for there is no one to weep on my grave."

He thanked Mr. Gruenhagen and others for the kindness shown him and begged their pardon for the trouble he had caused in seeking death.

JACK GILMER'S VIGOROUS DENIAL

Says He Did Not Haul Any Liquor Out to the Joseph Brusseau Place on April 1

DOES NOT TEAM OUT OF CITY

Said he Has Witnesses to Prove he Was in Brainerd Every Minute of Day, Bert Gilmer Also

Jack Gilmer has taken exception to the report printed in the Brainerd Daily Dispatch of April 11 to the effect that he had hauled out liquor on April 1 to the farm of Joseph Brusseau.

Mr. Gilmer said he was engaged in the teaming business in Brainerd, working in P. H. and not out of town. He said he had witnesses to prove he was in Brainerd all the time that day and that Bert Gilmer was also in town and not out of town.

Whoever got the impression that he was hauling booze across country had gained a very erroneous idea and he asked the Dispatch to make public his side of the matter.

"The Only Girl"

"The Only Girl," the new musical comedy, which Joe Weber will present at the Brainerd opera house Wednesday, April 19, is to a certain extent a new type of this popular theatrical farce. In writing the book, Henry Blossom, librettist, has provided what might be termed "a real comedy" which might stand alone without its lyrics which are admittedly of a higher order than usually allotted and the brilliant score which has been added by Victor Herbert. Not in a long time has this composer been quite so happy in providing tuneful airs as he has in "The Only Girl."

In offering this new musical play, Manager Joe Weber engaged a cast which, while there was an absence of so-called "stars," comprised a company that proved notable for its "team work." Among them are Edna Munsey, Cecilia Novasio, Genevieve Houghton, Elsie Baird, Regina Richards, Ann Walker, Nellie DeGrasse, Franklin Farnum, Tom Burton, Russell Lennon, Frank Coombs and Alfred Fisher.

CUYUNA

Teachers Elected by School Board, Robert Scofield Being Elected Principal

Cuyuna, Minn., April 12—The Cuyuna school board elected these teachers, Robert Scofield of Hibbing, principal; Miss Sophia Thompson of Audubon, intermediate and Miss Anna Jacks of Duluth, primary departments. Wm. Ham has resigned as clerk and R. G. Harte was appointed for the balance of the term.

The new Cuyuna village council has slashed salaries. That of the marshal was cut from \$90 to \$50; clerk from \$23 to \$10, and the village attorney was dispensed with.

Many Cuyuna people will attend the grand ball given by Crosby lodge, I. O. O. M., April 24, at Workers hall, Crosby.

Mrs. I. C. Dimmick and children are visiting at the home of H. K. Dimmick.

HOSE COMPANY ELECTION

Eagle Hose Co. No. 4 has Regular Meeting and Elects Pete Peterson as Foreman

Eagle Hose Co. No. 4 held their regular meeting and the following officers were elected:

Foreman—Pete Peterson.
First Assistant Foreman—Frank Brandt.

Second Assistant Foreman—Andrew Aro.
Secretary—Julius Twist.

Treasurer—Andrew Peterson.

DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP

R. P. Young and B. E. Dunham, firm name Young & Dunham, operating as The Electric Shop, 614 Maple street, have this day dissolved partnership. B. E. Dunham buying the interest of R. P. Young. B. E. Dunham to collect all bills and to whom all outstanding accounts are due.
April 10, 1916.
B. E. DUNHAM.

FAVOR STATE INSURANCE MODELED ON OHIO PLAN



G. W. LAWSON, Secretary

W. C. HALL, President

George W. Lawson, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, arrived this afternoon on the St. Paul train and was met at the depot by John M. Taylor, vice president of the sixth district of the federation.

Mr. Lawson will speak on "State Insurance." He has addressed many

Sec'y. Lawson's Speeches in Brainerd

- Wednesday evening, April 12, at Chamber of Commerce.
- Thursday evening, April 13, at Trades & Labor Assembly.
- Friday evening, April 14, at Booster club meeting in city hall.

labor meetings, but to Brainerd falls the honor of being the first city

where he addresses employers and business men.

By state insurance, as modeled on the Ohio plan, said Mr. Lawson, it was expected to reduce the cost of insurance and give greater benefits to the one insured. At the last state federation of labor council meeting it was decided to extend the propaganda on state insurance among employers and business men, the vice presidents of the various districts to arrange for the meetings. The labor men want their position understood and they desire the co-operation of the whole community.

Mr. Lawson mentioned that E. G. Hall, president of the federation, well known in Brainerd, was engaged in general organization work on the iron ranges with headquarters at Hibbing, and had been there since January 6. Hibbing is to be the scene of the next state convention.

BUSINESS MEN TO RE-ORGANIZE

Committee Selected at Tuesday Evening's Meeting to Seek Incorporation of the Body

A PERMANENT SECRETARY

H. W. Linnemann Presided at Meeting, G. A. Beale was the Temporary Secretary

Business men of the city met Tuesday evening at the Chamber of Commerce rooms for the purpose of re-organizing their association. H. W. Linnemann presided and G. A. Beale was temporary secretary.

An effort will be made to organize on a regular plan and to have a permanent secretary. Articles of incorporation, it is said, will be formulated and adopted.

A committee was selected including A. T. Fisher, F. H. Gruenhagen, Con O'Brien, G. A. Beale, Ole Peterson and Alvin Arnold, who will make the plans to cover the action as outlined at the meeting.

"Buyer" of Supreme Judgeship Nomination to Quit N. Y. Prison Today on Parole

(By United Press)

New York, April 12—The tall, iron doors of Great Meadow prison swung open at dawn today and out walked William Willett, the New York politician who went to the penitentiary on conviction of buying a New York supreme court judgeship nomination from Joe Cassidy, former political leader of the Borough of Queens.

Willett is out on parole. During the part of his sentence he served in Sing Sing Willett was the star model prisoner, once winning the Lewishon \$20 prize for being the most ideal prisoner there. Although of course he did not realize on his purchase of the supreme court judgeship, Willett's judicial temperament did not go to waste in prison, because he was a member of Thomas Mott Osborne's Mutual Welfare League supreme court, at the bar of which he served "with honor and distinction." Cassidy, from whom Willett bought his nomination, was released on parole several weeks ago and is back in New York politics, more or less.

Mushroom Poisoning.
The best thing to do in case of "mushroom poisoning" is to partake freely of pure olive oil.

GULL RIVER ITEMS

(Pillager Herald)

Frank Satter dehorned cattle for August Satter, Monday.

George Lively was out driving with his new mule team last week. Casper Anderson returned from Brainerd last week, where he had been working.

Leslie McKay and Will, drove to Brainerd Sunday, with their new team of mules.

Mrs. Frank Anderson was visiting with relatives east of Brainerd the first of the week.

Ethier Stanley, who is attending school in Brainerd, is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stanley.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

Portland, Ore., April 12—Thousands of gorgeously plumed Chinese pheasants infesting the highways and byways of this city are making life a burden for Portland housewives and property owners. Apparently they belong to no one in particular. Game laws and anti-firearm city ordinances prevent their slaughter. So the birds continue to rip out spring gardens, fly through windows into the bosoms of families and to play hob generally. Mayor Albee has refused S. J. Claridge and other citizens permission to shoot the pheasants, but has instructed the police force members to "shoo" the critters away as much as possible.

Information for Women

Housework is trying on health and strength. Women are so inclined to kidney and bladder trouble as men. Aching back, stiff, sore joints and muscles, blurred vision, puffiness under eyes, should be given prompt attention. Foley Kidney Pills restore healthy action to irritated kidneys and bladder. H. P. Dunn, druggist, mwf-w

ROOSEVELT NOT CANDIDATE

Opposes Using Stickers for His Name on Ballot

Missoula, Mont., April 12—Former United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon has a telegram from Theodore Roosevelt which specifically requests abandonment of a movement to put stickers bearing Roosevelt's name on the ballot in the Montana presidential primaries, to be held April 21.

"For the reasons given in my Trinidad statement," the telegram read, "I must apply to Montana the rule which I have applied in every state contest."

Falcons

Falcons are not large birds; but, as they belong to the eagle family, they are strong and brave.

GRAMMER SCHOOL HAS EXHIBITION

Work of the Pupils in Drawing, Geography, Penmanship, Mathematics, Etc., Shown

E. A. LAMB BACK FROM SOUTH

Streets of Ironton Have Been Put in Fine Shape—E. O. Skelman Joins Brainerd Elks

Ironton, Minn., April 12—Rev. S. F. Sharpless, D. D., preached at the school house, his subject being "Shipwreck."

The Ironton grammar school is showing at the school house the work of the pupils in drawing, geography, penmanship, mathematics and other branches of study.

M. B. Ellingson and Edward Kruger, former mayor of Ironton, have been chosen to serve on the grand jury. Frank Johnson will serve on the petit jury.

E. A. Lamb has returned from a lengthy visit at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Harold W. Bolder and C. L. Anderson have formed a firm for the sale of motorcycles.

Mrs. Matt Manjerich is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, being sick at a Brainerd hospital.

Mrs. Gauthier entertained Thursday afternoon and evening.

E. W. Smith of Duluth, owner of Smith's West Park addition and other tracts, was in Ironton this week. Streets of Ironton have been put in fine shape.

Mrs. Edward Krueger visited in Brainerd.

Mrs. J. E. McCoy visited in Brainerd Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Burns visited in Brainerd Wednesday.

Wm. Seafeld, of the Seafeld Exploration Co., was in Brainerd Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ellingson have returned from a visit in St. Paul.

O. E. Skelman joined the Elks lodge in Brainerd Thursday evening.

A FIVE YEAR RECORD

A Test That Must Impress Dispatch Readers

Five years is a long time. A rigid test of merit.

Mrs. Hall testified five years ago. She now says the results were permanent.

Can Brainerd ask for better evidence?

Mrs. G. W. Hall, 613 Third Ave., Brainerd, says: "I had frequent attacks of backache with dizziness. I felt languid mornings and was caused inconvenience by the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills removed all these troubles." (Statement given October 13th, 1910.)

Gone For Good

OVER THREE YEARS LATER.

Mrs. Hall said: "I can't say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. The benefit they brought has been permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hall has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PARIS GREEN HIGH

Costs More Than Twice as Much as Last Year—The Substitute is Reasonable

Paris green costs more than twice as much this year as last. It is selling at 50 cents a pound even in large quantities. It is doubtful whether it can be purchased for less than 45 cents a pound. Fortunately, says A. G. Ruggles, University farm, St. Paul, arsenate of lead, a better stomach insecticide than Paris green, has not advanced in price. The powdered form may be obtained for about 25 cents a pound, and 1 1/2 pounds of the powder is used in making 50 gallons of spray mixture.

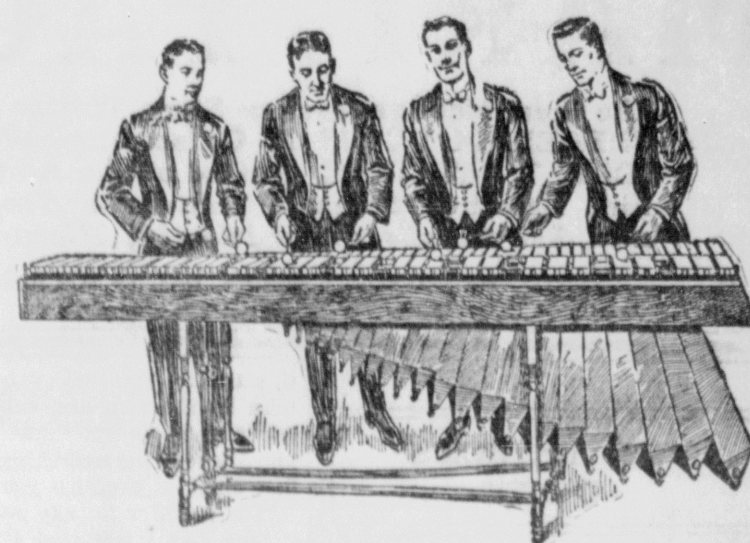
"In experiments at the University farm," adds Mr. Ruggles, "we have found arsenate of lead better than Paris green as a remedy for potato bugs, and all orchard insects. It is not necessary, therefore, to allow injurious biting insects to live simply because Paris green is costly."

The orchardist should get his spray materials as early as possible. It is not easy to tell when arsenate of lead may go kiting after Paris green.

Beer Raises in Price

The price of beer in Austria-Hungary has been raised for the third time since the war started, this time by \$1.50 per hectolitre (twenty-two gallons) and 2 cents a glass. Before the war a glass of beer in a restaurant cost 4 cents; now it is 10 cents. The breweries justify the increase by announcing that it is almost impossible for them to procure materials, especially barley.

Oh, listen to the marimba band!



Here is something of a novelty in band music—a South American importation that is as attractive as it is interesting.

Marimba music has recently become very popular in the United States through the visits of several groups of players from South America.

The Blue and White Marimba Band from Guatemala is one of the most noted of these organizations and was specially brought here to play at the New York Hippodrome.

This group of talented players has naturally been engaged to make records for the Victor, and two numbers are now presented:

Columbia Waltz
Marimba March
Blue and White Marimba Band
Blue and White Marimba Band
Victor Double-faced Record 17928. Ten-inch, 75 cents.

Stop in and hear this splendid record. We'll gladly play it for you and we'll also play any other numbers in the list of

New Victor Records for April

We have a complete descriptive list of these new records which is yours for the asking—or we will mail it to you if desired.

H. F. MICHAEL CO.



You'll Profit By the Early Selection Of Your Suit

In past seasons we have known many women who have waited until a few days before Easter and have then been disappointed because they did not find what they wanted. Why not come in now and make your selections early. It will cost you no more and you'll then have the satisfaction of the early selection.

"MICHAEL'S"

CONCERT

BY
Augsburg Glee Club at
BETHLEHEM NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH
ON TUESDAY, APRIL 18. 8:15 P. M.
ADMISSION 25c

Northern Pacific Buys Rails

To protect itself against the possibility of an increase in price, the Northern Pacific railway Saturday placed orders for 30,000 tons of steel rails for 1917 delivery. At the present market price of \$28 a ton, the rails will cost \$840,000. In ordering so far ahead, the Northern Pacific is following the example of several of the large eastern carriers. This is the first order of the kind to be placed by a Northwestern road.

The order focuses attention of local railway officials upon the fact that steel rails alone, of all railway materials, have failed to advance in

Citrolax
Citrolax

Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. H. P. Dunn, druggist, mwf-w

AMUSEMENTS

Best Theatre

Matinee Saturday and Sunday
Admission 5c and 15c

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

Kathlyn Williams in

"Thou Shalt Not Covet"

A gigantic ocean liner strikes a derelict in the night and sinks. One of the most wonderful scenes ever filmed.

HEARST-VITAGRAPH NEWS PICTORIAL

The Motion Picture Newspaper of the World.

Empress Theatre

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday,
Saturday, Sunday—Every
Evening
ADMISSION 5c and 10c

TONIGHT

Mutual Presents

"She Devil"

A Drama in 3 Parts

Vogue Comedy
"LOVE, DYNAMITE
AND BASEBALL"

TOMORROW

"FROM OUT OF THE PAST"
A Stirring Drama in 3 Parts

Vim Comedy

"A STICKY AFFAIR"

PROGRAM CHANGES DAILY

Park Opera

"THE ONLY GIRL"
APRIL 19th

WEEK OF MAY 14th
"THE BIRTH OF A NATION"

